

NEW YORK TO BE A VENGE TO-DAY.

The Weather Man's Prediction Means a River for Every Street.

STORM SIGNALS FLYING
Mariners Warned to Look Out for the High Winds That Are Coming

M'CARTNEYS MEN HUSTLING
Trolley and Cable Lines Slowly Getting Back to Regular Time and Railways Emerging from the Blockade.

"Rain, followed by fair," is the prophecy of the weather man for to-day. It says the temperature will remain stationary.

This means a day of misery for New Yorkers out of doors. In the streets will be seas of slush that will soak thousands of feet and strain many a good even temper.

The mercury ranged around the point of freezing until late last night. Storm signals were ordered displayed all along the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to Maine. (The northeast winds are certain to be of unusual velocity.)

The melting snows will cause swollen rivers, and a flood is threatened along the Jersey rivers, notably at Trenton.

When the city's thousands of toilers started for home they encountered slush which was almost as bad as the zero weather of the blizzard and quite as dangerous to health. It was a lucky man or woman who reached home with dry feet. In the higher temperature and downpour of rain the snow melted rapidly, and thousands of little lakes were formed with dams of hard-packed snow.

A condition worse than that of yesterday may be expected to-day. Weather is predicted, and the snow will melt fast. It will be the wise woman who stays at home.

Snow Shovelers Strike.

Contractor Dunn did record breaking work in removing the snow yesterday, as he had done the day before; but his efforts were seriously handicapped by a strike among the employees of the Street Cleaning Department.

The trouble started in Station A, East Sixteenth street, when District Superintendent Stanton arrived yesterday morning. He was waited upon by a committee of his employees, who declared that they would not work unless they received pay for overtime. Two hundred men held a meeting and formulated their grievances.

The rumor of the strike spread to other stations, but had no effect except to delay the street cleaning. At the station in East Eighth street, where the men took the same view of the situation, a delegation from the Committee of Forty-one of the street cleaners waited on Commissioner McCarthey in the afternoon. The upshot of the conference was that the Commissioner decided that all strikers who report for duty this morning shall be taken back, all others to be dismissed.

Contractor Dunn said yesterday that he was removing more snow from them than has ever been carried to the dumps in the same length of time in the history of the city. He had 8,000 shovellers and 3,800 carts at work yesterday. On Wednesday 72,000 loads of snow were dumped into the rivers. Mr. Dunn thought that 80,000 loads would be the record for yesterday.

Broadway was nearly free of snow from the Battery to Forty-third street last night. The city had accumulated \$200,000 worth of snow. The snow was removed from the Battery to Forty-third street last night, and \$75,000 for the Borough of Brooklyn. The snow has been removed from the Battery to Forty-third street last night, and \$75,000 for the Borough of Brooklyn.

Since Tuesday, it is estimated that 11,000 loads of snow and 900 loads of garbage are awaiting the carts. The work of removing this will begin to-day.

Railways Coming to Time.

There was a general resumption of traffic on the railroad lines yesterday. Those having terminal in Jersey City sent their trains on fairly regular schedules, but delay in some instances was caused by the congested freight business. The New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford completely restored their schedules last night.

The Long Island Railroad, always a sufferer in snow storms, has been the last to get out. Superintendent Porter said yesterday that the company had opened its lines as far as Riverhead on the Central branch and to Southampton on the South Shore branch. Disjoint points are still reached, however, on delayed schedules.

The mail service between New York and New Orleans began to assume normal conditions yesterday. All the incoming and outgoing mails were moved on schedule time.

Excepting a few lines, the New York surface roads ran on fairly good time, but there were frequent delays caused by the generally congested condition of street traffic.

The trolley lines in Brooklyn began to open up their packed suburban branches. Sixty per cent of the cars that cross the Bridge from Brooklyn were coming to Park row. One track of the Smith street route to Coney Island was opened. The ferry blockade was in a measure lifted, too, although none of the boats could make more than half time.

FAMINE PRICES CAUSE ENDLESS SUFFERING.

Food and Fuel Reach a Point Where Even the Well-to-Do Can Scarcely Afford Them.

"It's an all wind that blows nobody good," and the blizzard has further established the truth of this old proverb. It was the tradesmen who profited and are still harvesting gains from the mountain chains of snow that block the streets and impede traffic.

During the last few days there has been

Poland Water in Kidney Disease. Send for book, "Poland," 3 Park place.

SUNDAY JOURNAL "WANTS."

MONDAY MORNING RESULTS. Everybody reads Sunday Journal "Want" ads. to find the maxim, \$200 in prizes. Big results to advertisers.

RAINES PUTS A CHECK ON "OPEN" SUNDAY.

Albany, Feb. 16.—At the conference of the Republican Senators this afternoon, Senator Raines referred to the many pending bills providing for the sale of liquor on Sunday, the playing of ball and theatrical performances and other similarly ungodly things. On his motion, it was agreed that no action should be taken by any one of the majority Senators without notice and a conference, so that all could act in concert.

This means that not one of these bills will pass, for it is easy to convert a conference into a caucus. Senator Raines said to-night:

"The motion made by me and unanimously adopted was to prevent our Democratic friends from carrying motions to discharge committees from further consideration of their Sunday opening bill. It was agreed that Republicans should vote as a unit against such motions. Naturally that applies to my bill, too; but any Republican can get caucus action and get his own bill out by majority vote."

SOUGHT TO BURY A DOGGY RESPECTING OUT WATERBURY WOLFE OUT MILLIONS OF DEBTS.



Miss S. W. Whitney, Who Mourns for a Dead Dog.

When little "Cricket" died, she and her mother engaged the services of a regular undertaker, who tried in vain to obtain a permit for the dog's interment in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

an advance of from 25 to 50 per cent in the prices of food and coal. As usual, the poor are the greatest sufferers.

The wholesale dealers in explaining the necessity for the advance declare that the food supply on hand is rapidly decreasing and there is no prospect of the supply being replenished until street traffic comes back to normal conditions.

The retailers have followed the example set by the wholesale dealers. The prices on the necessities of life which they had in stock at the beginning of the blizzard have been nearly doubled and customers have no appeal. They must pay or do without.

The scarcity of coal begins to look more serious every day and until the general traffic blockade that has existed since Sunday is lifted there is no relief in sight. The advance of 25 cents is likely soon to jump to 50 per cent.

The coal problem in Jersey City, West-haven and Hoboken has on hand only enough coal to last about forty-eight hours, but even here there is no possible way of getting the coal to this city. The owners of towboats have advanced their price for landing coal barges on the east side of the Hudson, and even with the advance they are not over-anxious to use their boats as ramps to break through the packed ice in the slips.

Many of the retailers throughout the city, even with the advance, and it is impossible to fill orders. The wholesale advance per ton has been followed by the dealers who sell coal in small quantities. They are now charging 90 cents and many in the street are carrying a hundred-pound bag of coal. As their stock decreases the price per bag is increased.

In Washington Market the advance of 50 and 75 per cent has been general. The price of every food commodity sold in the market is advanced, and prices are a most noticeable in vegetables.

With the advent of Lent, fish has taken a sharp turn. Prices in Fulton Market are startling, and are likely to go even higher before the end. The families have been supplied with coal tickets by Charles Commissioner John W. Keller, and 1,000 more needy people were in line at the depot at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street yesterday waiting for orders for them.

TRAIN LOST FOR DAYS IN A SNOW BANK.

The Crew and Passengers Were Discouraged, Hungry and Cold, by Men Breaking Open the Road.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 16.—While breaking open the west end of the Central New England Railway, which is known as the Poughkeepsie Bridge route, a passenger train which had been lost since Monday was found at Stamfordville, N. Y., almost dead in a snow-drift.

The crew and the few passengers were hungry and cold, all food and fuel having been used up. The men were working hard to break the snow-drift within a mile of the snow-bound train.

FLOOD AND BLOCKADES FEARED IN MARYLAND.

Another Heavy Fall of Snow Which Promises to Tie Up the Railroads Again.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 16.—Heavy snow began falling here at noon to-day, and advice from the surrounding towns indicate that it is general in this section of the State. If the storm continues during the night the railroads will again be completely blocked.

Great apprehension is also felt that a flood in the upper Potomac region will occur because of the ice gorges and high water.

His Mansion in Princeton, N. J., Snowed Up in the Late Blizzard.

A POLICEMAN'S FERVOR.

"Thank God," Says He, "Grove Has Got Stove Wood in the House."

The following communication was received yesterday from an occasional correspondent of the Journal at Princeton, N. J.:

"Princeton, N. J., Feb. 16.—One of the saddest incidents of the recent blizzard was the snowing in of our popular fellow citizen, G. Cleveland, Esq., who was at one time President of the United States, as your readers may remember, and who removed to this quiet town after he had thrown off the cares of state. Grove, as he is popularly known here, lives in a mansion on Bayard avenue, with wide verandas around him. There was a great sweep for the howling storm around the house, of which the snow took advantage. In fact, all of our citizens suffered discomfort, but the heart of the community goes out to Mr. Cleveland, who was thoroughly isolated.

Bill Leggett, one of our popular policemen, was the first man to discover that the house was inaccessible either from the street or the alley, as he tried to deliver a telegram which had been received, according to information given your correspondent, by a gentlemanly telegraph operator from the Anti-Imperial League of Boston.

When Bill Leggett could not deliver the telegram he was considerably alarmed. Making his way with difficulty to a nearby cigar store, he told the boys about it, and a relief party was organized. Most of the prominent citizens of the town volunteered. On the way out to the mansion the snow was at least fifteen feet deep, and the wind howled madly through the trees.

According to measurements taken by our correspondent at 5:30 this afternoon the snow was at least fifteen feet deep. In the Cleveland front yard. It was a fearful sight. Smoke was pouring from the chimneys of the mansion.

"Thank God," said Bill Leggett, "Grove has got stove wood in the house."

Shovels were produced and the work of clearing away the snow was begun. Fifty sturdy men, armed with shovels, were sent to clear the snow from the verandas and the driveway. The wind howled madly through the trees.

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Bankruptcy Law Will Enable Him to Pay Them with Nothing.

AND THAT IS WHAT HE HAS.

Chauncey Marshall, His Old Cordage Trust Partner, Is in the Same Boat.

John M. Waterbury, who was president and projector of the famed and "busted" Cordage Trust, and his former partner, Chauncey Marshall, of Brooklyn, who was deeply interested in it, are about to take advantage of the National Bankruptcy law of 1898, the provisions of which will enable them to start again in business with clean hands, and will declare their present creditors from collecting. Papers have been prepared and will soon be filed in the United States Court in Brooklyn petitioning that these two meters of speculation and business be declared formally bankrupts under the law.

It had been intended to file the papers to-day, but delays have arisen. Mr. Marshall is out of the city, and there is plenty of time, anyhow. Just how much money Mr. Waterbury and Mr. Marshall will clear up in having debts they owe cancelled cannot be told just at this time, but it is an idea of how deep Mr. Waterbury is in it is only necessary to say that the banking house of Baring, Magson & Co., has a judgment against him for \$31,547. Against Mr. Marshall, for three years, there are judgments outstanding amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Waterbury is now in business in a small way in Brooklyn as the manager of a ropewalk, and Mr. Marshall is the president of the Marshall Paper Company.

The National Cordage Company, or the Cordage Trust, was formed in 1890 by a coteries of which Mr. Waterbury was the moving spirit. For three years the company boomed. All sorts of dividends were paid. The stock rose in value from par to 142 per cent, the steady progress of a paying property.

The Great Amateur Circus. At that time Mr. Waterbury was the most-talked-of member of New York society. With his beautiful wife, who was Miss Farnham, and his three children, he gave entertainments at his country home in Westchester that were the talk of the United States and Europe. He gave at his home an amateur circus on May 4, 1890, that caused as much comment as the more recent Bradley Martin ball. His guests were the aristocracy of New York. The programmes cost \$80 a supper, and the wine the guests drank at supper, following the performance, was served. James C. Keene, who was supposed to be on the inside of Cordage, conceived the idea that the Waterbury clique was trying to sell

him out. He resolved to fool them, and he did. The protest of a \$50,000 note of the corporation gave him the opportunity. He began to sell Cordage down. On May 4, 1893, four years to a day after the Cordage Trust went up with a loud report and people all over the United States who struck by the rising market, was about as complete a wreck as has ever occurred in business. Receivers were appointed for the Cordage Trust, and the liabilities amounting to in the neighborhood of \$13,000,000. The assets were hard to find.

Suits innumerable were filed against the corporation, against Waterbury, against Marshall, against everybody who had anything to do with the conduct of the Cordage Trust. It was speedily discovered by creditors that they had not much to hope from Waterbury and still less from Marshall, but they kept on piling up judgments just the same.

Both Living on Charity. Waterbury and Marshall were in a supplementary proceedings three years ago. They testified that they were living on the bounty of relatives. Mr. Waterbury, who is a member of almost every club of prominence in New York, confessed with great embarrassment that he owned only fifteen suits of clothes and was wearing his wife's watch. Mr. Marshall, who is a member of the same club, confessed that he owned only three suits of clothes and was wearing his wife's watch. The new Bankruptcy law went into effect on January 2, of this year. It provides a complete system for the administration of the affairs of bankrupts, and the distribution of their property among their creditors throughout the United States. All the different systems in vogue in different parts of the country are now merged into one. In brief, the law provides that a bankrupt may surrender his property to the United States marshal, who will then sell it and distribute the proceeds among his creditors. The act is entitled to a judgment of the court discharging him from any future liability to his creditors.

As Mr. Waterbury and Mr. Marshall have testified in supplementary proceedings that they have nothing but the clothes on their backs, and as clothing is exempt under the law, it does not seem that the court is going to have much of a job in distributing the property of these two men. Everything has been done they may start in business anywhere, free entirely from liability for the judgments that state them to be bankrupts. James C. Keene, who may give another circus if he so desires, and none holding his paper can say him nay.

REED SHOWS HIS GERMANIC DEEPER SUPREMACY.

Appropriation for Spanish Indemnity Cut Out by Sunday Civil Bill.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed played another strong card to-day in his effort to compel the Administration to recognize him as the supreme power of the House, and to sue for terms of peace along the lines dictated by him.

Through the medium of Chairman Hopkins, of the Committee of the Whole, the Speaker had the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the payment of \$20,000,000 indemnity to Spain ruled against as matter not germane to the bill, and by practically the same forces which yesterday defeated the canal bill had the adverse ruling of the chair sustained by the Committee of the Whole.

The vote to sustain Chairman Hopkins' ruling that the indemnity to Spain could not be carried in the Sundry Civil bill because the indemnity was not authorized by existing law was 149 for and 53 against. Nearly all the votes against the ruling of the chair were cast by Democrats, to emphasize their disapproval of the point of order against the amendment, which was made by Representative Wheeler, a Kentucky Democrat.

But Speaker Reed had his men in line better to-day than yesterday, and his benchmen were strong enough to prevent the efforts made by Democrats and Republicans, under the leadership of Mr. Williams, of Mississippi (Dem.), and Mr. Morris, of Minnesota (Rep.), to have the amendment reconsidered in another form.

They defeated all propositions of this kind, and thus, having shown his power to clinch the President, having served notice on the Administration that he must be consulted before he permits any of its measures to pass, having held up legislation to show his absolute power over the House, which can do nothing until he nods, Speaker Reed let it be known that later, when he had been applied to by the Administration, he would permit the committee on Rules to report the item as a separate bill and allow it to become a law.

In a convincing way, however, he demonstrated the fact that he is the House of Representatives, and until he has marked his "X" on the bill, there is no hope for its passage.

The Church of the Transfiguration is right in the heart of Chinatown.

PRIEST WILL SEEK TO CONVERT CHINATOWN.

Father McLaughlin, of the Church of the Transfiguration, Is to Begin a Big Mission.

Father Thomas P. McLaughlin, the "singer priest," of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott street, is going to attempt to convert Chinatown. His first effort will be directed toward reaching the unfortunate women of that district. Then the Orientals themselves will be sought after.

Father McLaughlin has made arrangements with the missionary fathers of the Augustinian Order to have their assistance in the work, and a fortnight's meeting in his church will be conducted by the kindred of this order, beginning on Sunday night.

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NEW PROCESS STEEL FOR SHIPS.

Washington, Feb. 16.—An average expenditure of \$545 per gross ton, instead of \$400 as heretofore, for the armor of battle ships and cruisers, will be authorized by the report expected to be made to-day on the Naval Appropriation bill by the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

The provision reads, that in all future contracts for armor for any of the dozen cruisers and battle ships mentioned in the bill, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to procure armor of the best obtainable quality at an average cost of not exceeding \$545 a ton of 2,240 pounds, including all royalties.

This increase in the permissible price of armor plate is understood to be due to representations of Navy Department officials.

It is claimed that by recent processes and inventions armor plates better than the Krupp and Harveyized varieties can be made, and officials are unanimous in agreeing that nothing but the very best should be used.

Plates made by the new process have not yet been officially tested, but the belief is that they will compare favorably with the old plates. Their manufacture is said to be much more expensive than that of the kinds used at present, hence the increased price of the new plates.

It is said that should the new process not prove satisfactory the old kind, at \$400 a ton, will still be used.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE. Laxative Bismarck Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

What Waterbury owes: Millions.

What Waterbury owns: Fifteen suits of Clothes.

How Waterbury lives: On his wife's bounty.

Query—How much will his creditors get when he goes into court and voluntarily declares himself a bankrupt?

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Both Living on Charity. Waterbury and Marshall were in a supplementary proceedings three years ago. They testified that they were living on the bounty of relatives. Mr. Waterbury, who is a member of almost every club of prominence in New York, confessed with great embarrassment that he owned only fifteen suits of clothes and was wearing his wife's watch. Mr. Marshall, who is a member of the same club, confessed that he owned only three suits of clothes and was wearing his wife's watch. The new Bankruptcy law went into effect on January 2, of this year. It provides a complete system for the administration of the affairs of bankrupts, and the distribution of their property among their creditors throughout the United States. All the different systems in vogue in different parts of the country are now merged into one. In brief, the law provides that a bankrupt may surrender his property to the United States marshal, who will then sell it and distribute the proceeds among his creditors. The act is entitled to a judgment of the court discharging him from any future liability to his creditors.

As Mr. Waterbury and Mr. Marshall have testified in supplementary proceedings that they have nothing but the clothes on their backs, and as clothing is exempt under the law, it does not seem that the court is going to have much of a job in distributing the property of these two men. Everything has been done they may start in business anywhere, free entirely from liability for the judgments that state them to be bankrupts. James C. Keene, who may give another circus if he so desires, and none holding his paper can say him nay.

Additional common stock in the trust to the amount of \$10,000,000 was issued in January, 1893. It was selling at 147 1/2 days later. Then \$2,500,000 worth of the stock was issued. James C. Keene, who was supposed to be on the inside of Cordage, conceived the idea that the Waterbury clique was trying to sell

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